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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month September 1986

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri unemployment dropped seasonally in September and employment remained about the same as in August. The state unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point to 5.9 percent in September, as the number of jobless Missourians decreased by about 11,500 to 152,300. Drops in unemployment are usual in September, with summer jobseekers leaving the labor force to return to school.

September total employment was almost identical to the August level: 2,431,000. Nonfarm payroll employment climbed rather substantially, growing by 22,800 jobs to 2,186,000. This net gain was also primarily seasonal in nature, as state and local government employment jumped by 24,400 with the reopening of public schools and colleges. Services employment was down by 3700 jobs, reflecting the end of the summer tourist season. Return to work from model changeover layoffs at some plants brought motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing employment back to nearly the 35,000 level. One plant remains on a layoff, though, keeping employment some 2700 jobs below the year ago level. The shoe, primary and fabricated metal, and nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries have all experienced drops of 1000 or more jobs over the past year.

The factory workweek was little changed in September, edging up one-tenth of an hour from August to 41.4 hours. Average earnings were also up. Hourly earnings increased by 14 cents to $9.85, while weekly earnings were up by $6.77 to $407.79. The workweek is seven-tenths of an hour higher than it was a year ago, while average weekly earnings have grown by 3.7 percent.

One note of weakness in current labor market conditions is that current estimates of unemployment are higher than corresponding figures for a year ago. Preliminary estimates for September show unemployment to be about 15,500 greater than in September 1985. The unemployment rate is half a percentage point higher than the year-ago rate. Part of

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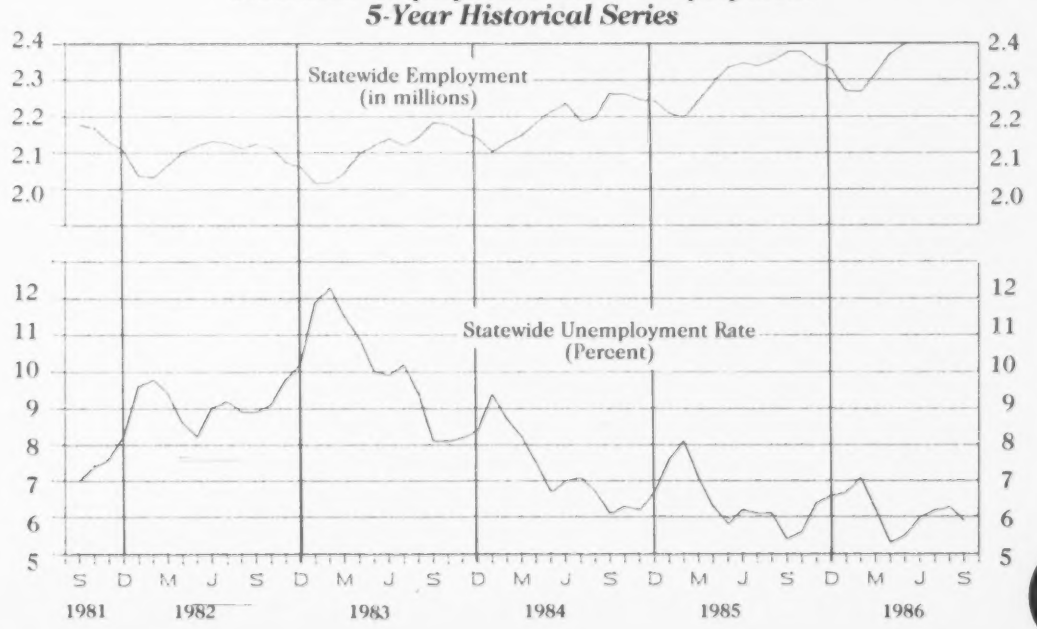
Statewide Employment and Unemployment 5-Year Historical Series



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - SEP 1986 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - AUG 1986 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - SEP 1985 (BENCHMARKED 1985)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
STATEWIDE	2583255	2430958	152297	5.9	2594241	2430491	163750	6.3	2515169	2378370	136799	5.4
ST. LOUIS MSA	1253437	1165130	88307	7.0	1271900	1174922	96978	7.6	1220150	1139213	80937	6.6
KANSAS CITY MSA	810335	773743	36592	4.5	815911	779351	36560	4.5	821675	789401	32274	3.9
SPRINGFIELD MSA	121119	116035	5084	4.2	120607	115590	5017	4.2	116264	110961	5303	4.6
COLUMBIA MSA	61763	59852	1911	3.1	60357	58529	1828	3.0	60466	58348	2118	3.5
JOPLIN MSA	69691	65908	3783	5.4	70190	66037	4153	5.9	67220	63632	3588	5.3
ST. JOSEPH MSA	42533	39483	3050	7.2	43323	40358	2965	6.8	41886	39226	2660	6.4
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13583	13018	565	4.2	13254	12655	599	4.5	12931	12369	562	4.3
ANDREW	8078	7710	368	4.6	7786	7391	395	5.1	7727	7464	263	3.4
ATCHISON	3504	3367	137	3.9	3361	3225	136	4.0	3640	3457	183	5.0
AUDRAIN	11024	10206	818	7.4	10870	9999	871	8.0	11269	10547	722	6.4
BARRY	12793	12047	746	5.8	12755	11966	789	6.2	12175	11552	623	5.1
BARTON	5784	5574	210	3.6	5647	5486	161	2.9	5575	5426	149	2.7
BATES	6875	6504	371	5.4	6587	6242	345	5.2	6891	6549	342	5.0
BENTON	6190	5809	381	6.2	6268	5882	386	6.2	5882	5558	324	5.5
BOLLINGER	3889	3511	373	9.7	3744	3339	405	10.8	3636	3292	344	9.5
BUTLER	16692	15244	1448	8.7	16226	14711	1515	9.3	16468	15224	1244	7.6
CALDWELL	3532	3389	143	4.0	3324	3185	139	4.2	3283	3109	174	5.3
CALLAWAY	15387	14531	856	5.6	15139	14103	1036	6.8	15720	14818	902	5.7
CAMDEN	16229	15363	866	5.3	17478	16729	749	4.3	15234	14572	662	4.3
CAPE GIRARDEAU	34147	32886	1261	3.7	33112	31628	1484	4.5	31792	30483	1309	4.1
CARROLL	5995	5677	318	5.3	5612	5302	310	5.5	5321	5106	215	4.0
CARTER	2080	1847	233	11.2	2073	1808	265	12.8	2390	2062	328	13.7
CEDAR	5200	4952	248	4.8	5266	4992	274	5.2	5006	4665	341	6.8
CHARITON	5364	5062	302	5.6	5218	4944	274	5.3	5484	5174	310	5.7
CLARK	4187	3955	232	5.5	3964	3753	211	5.3	3811	3608	203	5.3
CLINTON	6524	6141	383	5.9	6464	6078	386	6.0	6430	6159	271	4.2
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40841	39119	1722	4.2	41083	39207	1876	4.6	39147	37317	1830	4.7
COOPER	7415	7015	400	5.4	7014	6628	386	5.5	7157	6802	355	5.0
CRAWFORD	7284	6564	720	9.9	7313	6572	741	10.1	6957	6463	494	7.1
DADE	3072	2975	97	3.2	3053	2924	129	4.2	3197	3017	180	5.6
DALLAS	4378	4048	330	7.5	4327	3967	360	8.3	4229	3885	344	8.1
DAVIESS	4288	4135	153	3.6	3997	3881	116	2.9	3913	3755	158	4.0
DEKALB	4376	4183	193	4.4	4238	4020	218	5.1	4186	4031	155	3.7
DENT	6251	5476	775	12.4	6140	5404	736	12.0	5865	5402	463	7.9
DOUGLAS	5194	4633	561	10.8	5205	4708	497	9.5	5391	4897	494	9.2
DUNKLIN	14410	13311	1099	7.6	14259	13093	1166	8.2	14385	13156	1229	8.5
GASCONADE	7667	7152	515	6.7	7585	7036	549	7.2	7103	6861	242	3.4
GENTRY	3440	3348	92	2.7	3340	3229	111	3.3	3474	3383	91	2.6
GRUNDY	5453	5203	250	4.6	5284	5042	242	4.6	5491	5189	302	5.5
HARRISON	5196	5018	178	3.4	5113	4932	181	3.5	5189	4978	211	4.1
HENRY	9205	8669	536	5.8	9161	8627	534	5.8	9174	8568	606	6.6
HICKORY	3248	3078	170	5.2	3096	2917	179	5.8	2953	2786	167	5.7
HOLT	3108	2996	112	3.6	2960	2845	115	3.9	3039	2960	79	2.6
HOWARD	4869	4616	253	5.2	4668	4316	352	7.5	4805	4559	246	5.1
HOWELL	13354	12275	1079	8.1	13096	11865	1231	9.4	12938	11978	960	7.4
IRON	3138	2660	478	15.2	3140	2637	503	16.0	3544	3079	465	13.1
JOHNSON	17865	17245	620	3.5	16274	15558	716	4.4	18013	17499	514	2.9
KNOX	2375	2275	100	4.2	2404	2265	139	5.8	2287	2160	127	5.6
LACLEDE	12183	11377	806	6.6	12020	11107	913	7.6	12332	11382	950	7.7
LAWRENCE	14615	13754	861	5.9	14855	13929	926	6.2	14443	13611	832	5.8

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LEWIS	5619	5009	610	10.9	5486	4996	490	8.9	5575	5118	457	8.2
LINCOLN	12402	11747	655	5.3	12761	11528	1233	9.7	11784	11101	683	5.8
LINN	7048	6517	531	7.5	6956	6493	463	6.7	6769	6216	553	8.2
LIVINGSTON	7296	7004	292	4.0	7174	6885	289	4.0	7033	6725	308	4.4
MACON	8320	7889	431	5.2	8110	7613	497	6.1	8172	7154	1018	12.5
MADISON	4467	4082	385	8.6	4329	3931	398	9.2	3908	3612	296	7.6
MARIES	4116	3781	335	8.1	3786	3450	336	8.9	3855	3643	212	5.5
MARION/RALLS LMA	19537	18303	1234	6.3	19842	18698	1144	5.8	19116	17776	1340	7.0
MCDONALD	8612	8169	443	5.1	8394	7902	492	5.9	7939	7462	477	6.0
MERCER	1863	1793	70	3.8	1687	1631	56	3.3	1825	1729	96	5.3
MILLER	11322	10437	885	7.8	11445	10701	744	6.5	10242	9602	640	6.2
MISSISSIPPI	6654	6111	543	8.2	6424	5814	610	9.5	6650	5999	651	9.8
MONITEAU	6654	6334	320	4.8	6489	6118	371	5.7	6380	6039	341	5.3
MONROE	6013	5783	230	3.8	5951	5699	252	4.2	5121	4943	178	3.5
MONTGOMERY	5209	4866	343	6.6	5329	4913	416	7.8	5292	4909	383	7.2
MORGAN	7278	6758	520	7.1	7543	7074	469	6.2	7296	6777	519	7.1
NEW MADRID	9573	8835	738	7.7	9350	8513	837	9.0	9442	8604	838	8.9
NODAWAY	11181	10871	310	2.8	10428	10091	337	3.2	11015	10640	375	3.4
OREGON	4141	3783	358	8.6	4036	3629	407	10.1	3782	3542	240	6.3
OZARK	3790	3558	232	6.1	3715	3473	242	6.5	3757	3508	249	6.6
PEMISCOT	9346	8520	826	8.8	9103	8246	857	9.4	9052	8378	674	7.4
PERRY	8473	7945	528	6.2	8534	7966	568	6.7	7881	7474	407	5.2
PETTIS	20154	18968	1186	5.9	19468	18258	1210	6.2	19028	17883	1145	6.0
PHELPS	17236	16411	825	4.8	16948	16069	879	5.2	16381	15619	762	4.7
PIKE	9190	8645	545	5.9	9109	8520	589	6.5	8529	7973	556	6.5
POLK	9305	8715	590	6.3	9353	8632	721	7.7	9149	8477	672	7.3
PULASKI	12808	12107	701	5.5	12431	11718	713	5.7	11428	10784	644	5.6
PUTNAM	2432	2364	68	2.8	2333	2239	94	4.0	2322	2257	65	2.8
RANDOLPH	12636	11915	721	5.7	12321	11605	716	5.8	12588	11803	785	6.2
REYNOLDS	2010	1620	390	19.4	2006	1612	394	19.6	1919	1615	304	15.8
RIPLEY	4729	4388	341	7.2	4452	4076	376	8.4	4411	4039	372	8.4
SALINE	12738	12190	548	4.3	12519	11941	578	4.6	12415	11868	547	4.4
SCOTLAND	2686	2606	80	3.0	2686	2559	127	4.7	2622	2545	77	2.9
SCOTT	18634	17346	1288	6.9	18294	16890	1404	7.7	18314	16952	1362	7.4
SHANNON	3091	2746	345	11.2	3153	2779	374	11.9	3338	2948	390	11.7
SHELBY	4058	3973	85	2.1	4004	3854	150	3.7	4103	3973	130	3.2
ST. CLAIR	3612	3449	163	4.5	3567	3372	195	5.5	3505	3330	175	5.0
ST. FRANCOIS	19632	17928	1704	8.7	19672	17809	1863	9.5	18491	16765	1726	9.3
STE. GENEVIEVE	7961	7421	540	6.8	7957	7441	516	6.5	7200	6755	445	6.2
STODDARD	14331	13098	1233	8.6	14051	12833	1218	8.7	13047	12195	852	6.5
STONE	10849	10196	653	6.0	11806	11188	618	5.2	10730	10149	581	5.4
SULLIVAN	3519	3382	137	3.9	3530	3346	184	5.2	3703	3520	183	4.9
TANEY	18404	17681	723	3.9	20411	19650	761	3.7	17739	17098	641	3.6
TEXAS	9981	9105	876	8.8	9888	8965	923	9.3	9468	8656	812	8.6
VERNON	9572	9146	426	4.5	9333	8888	445	4.8	9303	8967	336	3.6
WARREN	9642	9187	455	4.7	9814	9046	768	7.8	8929	8505	424	4.7
WASHINGTON	6466	4890	1576	24.4	6202	4547	1655	26.7	6234	5441	793	12.7
WAYNE	4892	4364	528	10.8	4856	4327	529	10.9	4359	3928	431	9.9
WEBSTER	10490	9734	756	7.2	10300	9377	923	9.0	9712	8902	810	8.3
WORTH	1545	1508	37	2.4	1422	1388	34	2.4	1437	1422	15	1.0
WRIGHT	7176	6556	620	8.6	6953	6295	658	9.5	7405	6668	737	10.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
September, 1986

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2186.0	2163.2	2133.1									
Total Manufacturing	425.2	421.5	432.3	407.79	401.02	393.16	41.4	41.4	40.7	9.85	9.71	9.66
Durable Goods	242.8	238.8	248.0	454.12	447.07	420.49	42.6	42.7	41.1	10.66	40.47	10.45
Lumber & Wood Products	10.4	10.4	10.2	263.41	262.34	253.97	40.4	40.8	40.7	6.52	6.43	6.24
Furniture & Fixtures	10.9	10.7	10.2	385.03	398.58	319.86	50.2	51.1	43.4	7.67	7.80	7.37
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	12.0	12.2	11.3	436.80	452.34	422.94	40.0	42.0	39.9	10.92	10.77	10.60
Cement, Hydraulic	1.0	1.0	1.0	597.48	571.96	548.65	40.7	39.5	39.5	14.68	14.48	13.89
Structural Clay Prod.	2.0	2.0	2.0	424.93	486.42	472.78	35.5	40.2	39.3	11.97	12.10	12.03
Primary Metal Industries	10.9	12.0	12.3	430.24	439.39	426.62	39.8	39.8	40.4	10.81	11.04	10.56
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.4	1.5	1.8	371.16	390.32	369.56	40.3	41.0	40.7	9.21	9.52	9.08
Nonferrous Foundries	3.1	3.0	3.1	350.06	351.70	316.00	42.9	43.1	40.0	8.16	8.16	7.90
Fabricated Metal Products	27.9	27.6	29.2	418.20	419.50	397.70	42.2	41.7	41.6	9.91	10.06	9.56
Structural Metal Prod.	11.2	11.1	11.5	389.86	402.37	387.54	40.4	41.1	42.4	9.65	9.79	9.14
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.1	30.2	31.5	422.47	423.42	410.26	41.5	42.3	40.7	10.18	10.01	10.08
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	49.9	49.7	49.9	409.69	403.42	384.34	42.9	43.1	40.8	9.55	9.36	9.42
Transportation Equipment	71.4	66.6	74.6	621.28	607.07	563.22	44.0	43.3	42.0	14.12	14.02	13.41
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	34.7	29.6	37.4	655.42	645.04	603.07	44.8	44.0	43.2	14.63	14.66	13.96
Instruments & Related Prod.	11.8	12.0	11.5	309.67	315.55	303.38	39.6	40.3	39.4	7.82	7.83	7.70
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.5	7.4	7.5	268.40	264.26	255.74	40.0	40.1	38.0	6.71	6.59	6.73
Nondurable Goods	182.4	182.7	184.3	345.46	341.20	344.11	39.8	39.4	40.2	8.68	8.66	8.56
Food & Kindred Products	47.2	46.9	45.2	410.13	393.46	414.30	42.5	41.2	42.8	9.65	9.55	9.68
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.1	12.8	12.2	325.75	292.28	281.82	44.2	41.4	42.0	7.37	7.06	6.71
Dairy Products	6.4	6.4	6.3	430.54	413.05	427.71	41.8	41.1	44.6	10.30	10.05	9.59
Grain Mill Products	7.4	7.4	7.3	481.68	459.39	484.71	45.7	44.3	45.3	10.54	10.37	10.70
Bakery Products	5.9	5.6	5.2	398.09	387.07	381.38	38.5	38.4	38.1	10.34	10.08	10.01
Beverages	10.0	10.1	9.7	538.72	547.78	633.27	37.0	37.7	41.8	14.56	14.53	15.15

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers: Average Weekly Earnings			Production Workers: Average Weekly Hours			Production Workers: Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Textile & Apparel	24.3	24.3	24.1	210.37	203.50	202.58	37.3	36.6	36.9	5.64	5.56	5.49
Paper & Allied Products	13.6	13.4	13.1	386.00	390.17	387.32	40.0	40.6	40.9	9.65	9.61	9.47
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	7.0	7.0	7.0	389.07	405.04	382.72	39.5	41.5	40.5	9.85	9.76	9.45
Printing & Publishing	40.3	40.4	40.1	417.36	416.07	392.58	42.2	41.9	40.1	9.89	9.93	9.79
Commercial Printing	13.8	13.5	13.0	459.98	451.26	461.74	42.2	41.4	41.9	10.90	10.90	11.02
Chemicals & Allied	28.5	28.6	29.3	438.50	434.32	449.49	39.9	39.7	40.9	10.99	10.94	10.99
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	15.9	18.3	179.76	187.26	204.38	32.1	33.5	37.5	5.60	5.59	5.45
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.6	12.5	14.7	168.93	178.08	197.37	31.4	33.1	37.1	5.38	5.38	5.32
Total Nonmanufacturing	1760.8	1471.7	1700.8									
Mining	5.9	5.8	6.8									
Construction	113.4	115.8	103.5									
Transportation & Public Util.	144.9	142.7	145.0									
Railroad Transportation	18.1	18.1	16.2									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	71.8	69.2	73.8									
Communications	55.0	55.4	55.0									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	542.6	542.4	521.4									
Wholesale Trade	128.3	128.6	130.5									
Retail Trade	414.3	413.8	390.9									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	126.5	127.4	122.2									
Services	496.6	500.3	475.0									
Government	330.9	307.3	327.1									
Federal Government	71.0	71.8	70.2									
State & Local Government	259.9	235.5	236.9									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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this doubtless stems from weakness in the manufacturing sector, where employment is more than 7000 below last year's level. Unemployment insurance claims data show the main increase from a year ago to be in the transportation equipment manufacturing industry, where retooling layoffs should continue for several months.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

The national labor market weakened somewhat in September. Some of the improvement in unemployment that had taken place in recent months was offset by an increase in September. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate edged up two-tenths of a percent point to 7 percent, representing an increase of 302,000 in the number unemployed. Nonfarm payroll employment was little changed from August. Total employment dropped by about 265,000 in September, but this decline apparently is an artifact resulting from changing seasonal patterns. Fewer marrked women than usual left the labor force this summer, so fewer than usual returned to employment in the fall.

Gross national product bounced back some from the second quarter's low growth to a show an annual rate of growth of 2.4 percent in the third quarter. This is still a comparatively weak performance, about the same as the average for the first half of the year.

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased in September following a small August decrease. This gain, coupled with an increase in new orders for factory goods, seem to suggest a little greater strength in the economy going into the final quarter of the year. Some economists think that economic improvement in the quarter may come largely from year-end expenditures designed to take advantage of tax treatment that will not be available next year.

Other than this, there aren't many signs of real strength in the economy. The end of cut-rate financing offers by auto manufacturers may offset the rush to take advantage of the last chance to take sales tax as an income tax deduction. Other consumer spending has not been strong. Although the end of the year may borrow some capital goods spending from next year because of tax law changes, there seems to be no real strength here either. Home building, which had been strong earlier in the year, is weakening as well. If economic activity is indeed "borrowed" from next year, a definite weakening could take place after New Year's.

An edging downward in employment and upward in unemployment should take place during the fall months in Missouri, followed by the usual sharp deterioration in January. If the economy does indeed weaken, the customary spring improvement may be less pronounced than normal.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — September, 1986

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,583,300	2,594,300	2,515,200	-11,000	68,100
Total Employed	2,431,000	2,430,500	2,378,400	500	52,600
Total Unemployed	152,300	163,800	136,800	-11,500	15,500
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.9	6.3	5.4	-0.4	0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment					
Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,186,000	2,163,400	2,133,200	22,600	52,800
Manufacturing	425,200	421,600	432,300	3,600	-7,100
Durable Goods	242,800	238,900	248,000	3,900	-5,200
Nondurable Goods	182,700	182,700	184,300	0	-1,600
Nonmanufacturing	1,761,100	1,741,700	1,701,000	19,400	60,100
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	6,945	7,963	6,471	-1,018	474
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	43,101	45,979	35,829	-2,878	7,272
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.5	1.9	-0.4	0.2
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	2,849	3,093	2,716	-244	133
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,662,427	$17,967,674	$12,518,384	-$1,305,247	$4,144,043
State U.I.	16,347,178	17,627,999	12,251,634	-1,280,821	4,095,544
UCFE	162,744	171,864	135,817	-9,120	26,927
UCX	152,505	167,811	130,933	-15,306	21,571

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

September, 1986

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Area's unemployment rate was unchanged in September 1986 from the previous month's rate of 4.5 per cent. The number of jobless persons also held steady over-the-month at 36,600. Both the level of unemployment and the rate showed moderate increases over las year's level. The number of jobless showed a 15 per cent or 4,300 jump from the 32,300 who were unemployed last year at this time and the unemployment rate which had bottomed out at 3.9 per cent jumped by six tenths of a percentage point or more than 13 per cent over the year. Total civilian employment as well as the civilian labor force dropped by 5,600 over-the-month, primarily as a result of the normal seasonal withdrawals from the civilian labor force which dominated local conditions. Most of these withdrawals occurred as students and temporary summer workers dropped out of the work force. The total number of nonagricultural payroll jobs was up by 7,100 over-the-month, almost all school related employment increases. Such changes were felt in Services, State and Local Government and the Transportation, Communications and Utilities sector and involved approximately 8,000 jobs.

Wage and salaried employment in September 1986 was 716,200 jobs up by 7,100 from the August total of 709,100. Virtually all the changes in payroll employment occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. State and Local Government added 6,100 jobs over-the-month as area schools reopened. The Services industry also added 1,300 jobs. Although recreation related employment dropped by 400, increases of 1,800 jobs in private schoold employment offset those losses for a total gain of 1,300 jobs. The only sector showing significant changes over-the-month was Construction employment with an additional 500 jobs concentrated in building construction and special trades. With the exception of Retail Trade, which lost 400 jobs in eating and drinking establishments and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate which was down by 300, primarily in the banking industry, most other industries showed little change over-the-month. Across the Manufacturing sector, overall employment was down by 400, scattered widely among the component industries.

Wage and salaried employment increased from 708,700 to 716,200 from September 1985 to September 1986 for a total of 7,500 jobs. The Nonmanufacturing sector created the most jobs with 9,300 jobs added over-the-year. Durable Goods Manufacturing lost 2,000 jobs over-the-year while Nondurable Goods Manufacturing gained a slight 200 jobs over-the-period. The major top gainers within the Nonmanufacturing sector were Retail Trade, which added 5,500 jobs over-the-year, primarily concentrated ineating and drinking establishments. State and Local Government, as a result of major increases in local schools, also showed substantial improvement over-the-period with 3,700 more jobs than in September 1985. Two industries recorded gains of 1,400 jobs over-the-period. Employment increases of 1,400 jobs scattered among the various Federal Government components. Despite moderate over-the-month losses in the banking industry, gains over-the-year in real estate and insurance contributed to the overall growth of 1,400 jobs in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. Transportation, Communications and Utilities also recorded moderate increases of 600 as gains in trucking outweighed losses in gas utilties services. The Construction industry posted the only significant decline in jobs compared to last year. Lower levels of employment in building and nonbuilding employment as well as in special trades contractors contributed to 2,600 fewer jobs. A moderate loss of 300 jobs was also posted in Wholesale Trade.

With the exception of Chemical Products which grew slightly over year ago levels by 400 jobs as the drug industry continued to lead the industry's growth, most other industries showed losses over-the-year. The failure of the automobile industry to recover jobs lost earlier in the summer, accounted for the Transportation industry falling below the September 1985 levels by 1,100 jobs. Electronic Equipment also fell below the 1985 totals by 700, continuing the losing trend established earlier in the year. Fabricated Metals and Machinery together accounted for another 700 jobs lost over-the-period.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 36,600 in September 1986 for 4.5 per cent of the labor force compared to 36,600 in August 1986 for 4.5 per cent of the labor force and 3.9 per cent in September 1985.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The Area's labor market is expected to show little change in October 1986. As the Area's economy fully adjusts to seasonal changes, the unemployment rate may rise slightly. The civilian labor force will further contract and employment declines will occur in Retail Trade and Services. No major changes are expected in Manufacturing. Unemployment is expected to be 4.6 per cent of the labor force in October 1986, compared to 4.5 per cent in September 1986 and 4.2 in October 1985.

Uncertainty in the Transportation Equipment industry may significantly change an expected drop in the Area's unemployment rate in November 1986. Reports that a local

transportation assembly plant may close may lead to a half of a percentage point increase in the Area's unemployment rate. Despite initial employment increases as Area retailers begin hiring for the holiday season, losses in Construction and Services will further exacerbate the Area's uncertain labor market situation. Unemployment may rise to 4.6 or even 5.1 per cent of the labor force in November 1986, comapred to 4.7 per cent in November 1985.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1985)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas — Month and Year of Current: September, 1986

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	716,200	709,100	708,700	+7,100	+7,500
Total Manufacturing	117,800	118,200	119,600	-400	-1,800
Durable Goods	66,600	66,800	68,600	-200	-2,000
Lumber & Furniture	3,600	3,500	3,300	+100	+300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,800	3,900	4,000	-100	-200
Primary Metal Industries	3,500	3,600	3,300	-100	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	9,400	9,400	9,800	0	-400
Machinery Except Electrical	7,900	7,900	8,200	0	-300
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	20,200	20,300	20,900	-100	-700
Transportation Equipment	14,300	14,300	15,400	0	+1,100
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(14,000)	(14,000)	(15,100)	(0)	(-1,100)
Other Durable Goods	3,900	4,000	3,700	-100	+200
Nondurable Goods	51,200	51,400	51,000	-200	+200
Food & Kindred Products	9,700	9,600	9,500	+100	+200
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	19,900	20,000	19,800	-100	+100
Chemicals & Allied Products	8,700	8,700	8,300	0	+400
Petroleum & Coal Products	500	600	600	-100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	4,400	4,400	5,000	0	-600
Total Nonmanufacturing	598,400	591,000	589,100	+7,400	+9,300
Mining & Quarrying	400	400	500	0	-100
Construction	31,700	31,200	34,300	+500	-2,600
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	53,800	53,200	53,200	+600	+600
Wholesale & Retail Trade	191,900	192,500	186,600	-600	+5,300
Wholesale Trade	(55,900)	(56,100)	(56,200)	(-200)	(-300)
Retail Trade	(136,000)	(136,400)	(130,500)	(-400)	(+5,500)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53,200	53,500	51,800	-300	+1,400
Services	158,900	157,600	159,100	+1,300	-200
Government	108,500	102,500	103,400	+6,000	+5,100
Federal Government	(29,800)	(29,900)	(28,400)	(-100)	(+1,400)
State & Local Government	(78,700)	(72,600)	(75,000)	(+6,100)	(+3,700)
In Labor-Management Disputes	300	200	500	+100	-200

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: September, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$456.84	$463.61	$447.86	40.5	41.1	40.9	$11.28	$11.28	$10.95
Durable Goods	486.02	492.03	477.41	40.3	40.9	40.7	12.06	12.03	11.73
Lumber & Furniture	304.55	295.57	313.20	38.6	37.7	40.0	7.89	7.84	7.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	432.82	481.28	503.52	37.9	41.1	42.1	11.42	11.71	11.96
Primary Metal Industries	369.11	401.21	447.93	34.4	33.8	39.5	10.73	11.87	11.34
Fabricated Metal Products	374.45	399.38	409.21	37.9	39.7	42.1	9.88	10.06	10.41
Machinery Exc. Electrical	407.02	405.73	434.10	40.1	40.9	41.7	10.15	9.92	10.41
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	462.11	431.43	465.26	39.7	39.4	39.8	11.64	10.95	11.69
Transportation Equipment	716.60	735.48	611.30	44.9	45.4	41.5	15.96	16.20	14.73
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(727.01)	(744.84)	(616.10)	(45.1)	(45.5)	(41.6)	(16.12)	(16.37)	(14.81)
Other Durable Goods	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nondurable Goods	409.82	418.08	399.51	40.9	41.6	41.4	10.02	10.05	9.65
Food & Kindred Products	428.54	421.52	404.48	43.2	43.1	41.4	9.92	9.78	9.77
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	204.92	197.53	215.50	35.7	34.9	36.9	5.74	5.66	5.84
*Paper & Allied Products	429.68	437.47	396.33	42.5	43.1	42.8	10.11	10.15	9.26
Printing & Publishing	458.29	481.11	441.60	42.2	43.5	40.7	11.86	11.06	10.85
Chemicals & Allied Products	437.27	446.60	498.78	36.9	38.5	43.6	11.85	11.60	11.44
Petroleum & Coal Products	452.98	467.33	345.31	39.7	38.4	37.0	11.41	12.17	9.33
Other Nondurable Goods	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

September, 1986

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined seasonally from 7.6% in August to 7.0% in September. The number of unemployed declined by 8700 while total employment fell 9,800. Although 5,000 auto workers returned to work after a temporary layoff, overall job growth is now being affected by the lackluster performance of the national economy. Manufacturing continues to provide very few new job opportunities and the pace of growth in nonmanufacturing has slowed considerably from that experience in 1985. Year to year comparisons also reflect sluggish performance. Although employment rose 25,900 over the past 12 months, the unemployment rate in September 1986 is above the September 1985 rate of 6.6%. The rate of job creation has not been fast enough to handle the influx of 33,200 new members of the labor force. Employment declines during the '85 to '86 period were 50% greater than that experienced from '84 to '85, and the pace of job growth in nonmanufacturing has declined 20% during corresponding periods. There were 1100 labor disputants in September, 300 in August, and 700 in September, 1985.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment rose 4300 over the month. Motor vehicles was responsible for the month's higher levels. One area auto assembly plant, affected by a model change-over shutdown in August, recalled 5000 workers in September. Small gains were reported in fabricated metals, instruments and other nondurables. A seasonal decline of 300 occurred in aircraft. All other manufacturing industries report small declines or level employment. Over the year, manufacturing declined 5200. The 2600 loss in motor vehicles was due to 2800 workers still being affected by model change-over layoffs in September, 1986. Declines continue to be reported in primary metals, fabricated metals, apparel and chemicals. Industries reporting gains were lumber, electrical equipment, aircraft and beverages.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 3000 over the month. The reopening of schools caused a 7000 increase in state and local government. This increase was smaller than normal because of a local school strike affecting 750 workers in September. School reopenings, and the end of the 1986 travel season, also caused seasonal declines in retail trade and service. Most of these jobs were summer employment slots held by students during the June to August period. The declines were in restaurants and amusement and recreation. A seasonal decline of 500 also was reported in real-estate. Over the year, nonmanufacturing has added 13,200 workers. Gains continued to be reported in construction, trade, finance and services.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in October, 1986 is expected to be 7.2%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.
Mining	35	27	27	27
Construction	1694	1349	1134	1073
Manufacturing	3843	5024	10334	5957
Public Utilities	853	1173	1168	800
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2054	1983	2006	1971
Finance	281	282	287	299
Services	5412	5498	5326	4895
All Other	257	227	274	237
TOTAL	14429	15563	20556	15259

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1666	1617	1793	1597
Clerical	2220	2144	2281	2203
Sales	568	530	545	551
Farm, Fish & Forest	77	54	60	71
Processing	280	260	257	226
Machine Trades	971	894	943	891
Bench Work	762	694	707	628
Structural Work	1323	1185	2483	1556
Misc. Work	1677	1764	1782	1480
Service	2121	2074	2099	1859
INA	2764	4347	7606	4197
TOTAL	14429	15563	20556	15259

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1987 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	3.9	1.5
Clerical	16.6	13.3
Sales	21.2	26.0
Processing	1.4	1.4
Machine Trades	5.6	6.2
Bench Work	3.8	4.5
Structural Work	4.6	4.3
Motor Freight & Trans.	3.6	2.7
Packaging & Material Handling	13.9	20.3
Domestic	1.2	0.6
Other Services	21.7	16.4
Other Occupations	2.5	2.8

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current: September, 1986**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,086,100	1,078,800	1,078,100	+7,300	+8,000
Percent Change				-(0.7)	-(0.7)
Manufacturing	221,400	217,100	226,600	+4,300	-5,200
Durable Goods	140,200	135,600	143,200	+4,600	-3,000
Lumber & Furniture	5,000	5,100	4,800	-100	+200
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,700	3,700	3,600	0	+100
Primary Metal Industries	13,600	13,700	14,200	-100	-600
Fabricated Metal Products	16,500	16,300	17,200	+200	-700
Machinery, Except Electrical	17,400	17,600	18,000	-200	-600
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	15,700	15,800	15,400	-100	+300
Transportation Equipment	55,100	50,300	56,900	+4,800	-1,800
Motor Vehicles	19,300	14,100	21,900	+5,200	-2,600
Aircraft & Parts	29,800	30,100	28,800	-300	+1,000
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,200	13,100	13,100	+100	+100
Nondurable Goods	81,200	81,500	83,400	-300	-2,200
Food & Kindred Products	21,300	21,400	20,800	-100	+500
Meat Products	1,100	1,200	1,200	-100	-100
Beverages	8,700	8,700	8,300	0	+400
Textiles & Apparel	5,700	5,700	6,300	0	-600
Paper & Paper Products	5,700	5,800	5,800	-100	-100
Printing & Publishing	16,400	16,500	16,500	-100	-100
Chemical & Allied Products	19,600	19,700	21,000	-100	-1,400
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,200	4,200	4,500	0	-300
Other Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,500	5,700	+100	-100
Nonmanufacturing	864,700	861,700	851,500	+3,000	+13,200
Mining	3,600	3,600	3,800	0	-200
Construction	59,200	59,400	56,600	-200	+2,600
Transportation & Public Utilities	72,200	71,900	73,700	+300	-1,500
Railroads	4,600	4,600	5,000	0	-400
Transportation, Except Railroads	39,400	39,000	40,200	+400	-800
Communications & Public Utilities	28,200	28,300	28,500	-100	-300
Wholesale & Retail Trade	260,400	262,200	257,200	-1,800	+3,200
Wholesale Trade	64,800	65,300	64,900	-500	-100
Retail Trade	195,600	196,900	193,200	-1,300	+3,300
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	69,800	70,300	66,100	-500	+3,700
Service, Except Domestic	267,000	268,700	259,200	-1,700	+7,800
Total Government	132,500	125,600	134,900	+6,900	-2,400
Total Federal Government	37,600	37,700	38,200	-100	-600
Total State & Local Government	94,900	87,900	96,700	+7,000	-1,800
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	1,100	300	700	+800	+400

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: September, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$465.63	$448.39	$454.92	41.5	40.8	40.8	$11.22	$10.99	$11.15
Durable Goods	490.68	468.23	476.27	42.3	41.4	41.2	11.60	11.31	11.56
Lumber & Furniture	344.99	343.26	347.49	39.7	39.5	40.5	8.69	8.69	8.58
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	429.00	440.80	462.89	39.0	40.0	42.9	11.00	11.02	10.79
Primary Metal Industries	411.48	427.87	480.90	40.7	41.5	42.0	10.11	10.31	11.45
Fabricated Metal Products	430.50	434.84	436.18	41.0	41.1	41.9	10.50	10.58	10.41
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	475.15	456.65	453.69	42.5	40.7	40.4	11.18	11.22	11.23
Elect & Electronic Equip.	377.60	376.91	381.62	40.0	39.8	39.1	9.44	9.47	9.76
Transportation Equipment	651.73	611.89	575.04	45.8	43.8	41.7	14.23	13.97	13.79
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	323.55	320.10	314.82	38.2	38.8	39.8	8.47	8.25	7.91
Nondurable Goods	416.71	414.32	413.20	39.8	39.8	40.0	10.47	10.41	10.33
Food & Kindred Products	495.32	502.64	498.95	40.5	41.2	42.5	12.23	12.20	11.74
Textiles & Apparel	207.21	206.79	208.51	33.1	33.9	35.4	6.26	6.10	5.89
Paper & Paper Products	446.59	432.12	435.01	43.4	42.7	42.9	10.29	10.12	10.14
Printing & Publishing	392.24	379.47	396.72	39.7	39.0	38.0	9.88	9.73	10.44
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	493.95	500.94	472.13	41.3	41.4	40.6	11.96	12.10	11.63
Petroleum & Coal Products	593.28	554.52	569.21	41.2	39.3	40.6	14.40	14.11	14.02
Leather & Leather Products	187.27	197.07	202.68	30.7	32.9	36.0	6.10	5.99	5.63
Other Nondurable Goods	318.28	310.37	326.81	42.1	41.0	40.8	7.56	7.57	8.01

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

September, 1986

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 500 from August to reach 121,100 in September. This rise resulted from increases in employment and unemployment of 400 and 100 respectively. The rate of unemployment, estimated at 4.2 percent for September, shows no change from August.

Since September 1985, there are 200 fewer unemployed and the rate of unemployment is down by four-tenths of a percentage point.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment rose 1,900 from August to reach 103,300 in September. This change is the net result of a 500 drop in manufacturing jobs and jump of 2,400 jobs in the nonmanufacturing sector. THe rise in nonmanufacturing employment is seasonal in nature and mostly reflects the opening of state and local schools for the fall term. Nonmanufacturing industries recording significant changes in employment levels since August include: construction, down 200; trade, up 100; and state and local government, up 2,500.

Since September 1985, payrolled employment shows an overall gain of 2,900 jobs. During the one year period, manufacturing employment was off by 200 while the nonmanufacturing sector recorded a dump of 3,100 jobs.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose one-cent from August to reach $8.96 in September. The average factory work week increased from 43.2 hours in August to 43.9 in September. During September 1985, the average hourly wage amounted to $9.12 and weekly hours worked averaged 39.3 hours.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March, 1984)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current: September, 1986**

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	103,300	101,400	100,400	+1,900	+2,900
Manufacturing	19,300	19,800	19,500	-500	-200
Durable Goods	10,500	10,500	10,300	0	+200
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	+100
Other Durable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,300	0	+100
Nondurable Goods	8,800	9,300	9,200	-500	-400
Food Processing	4,000	3,900	3,800	+100	+200
Printing & Publishing	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,200	3,900	3,800	-700	-600
Nonmanufacturing	84,000	81,600	80,900	+2,400	+3,100
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,600	4,800	4,600	-200	0
Transportation & Utilities	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0
Trade 28,500	28,400	27,800	+100	+700	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,700	4,700	4,600	0	+100
Services	26,300	26,300	24,900	0	+1,400
Government	13,700	11,200	12,800	+2,500	+900
Federal	1,800	1,800	1,700	0	+100
State and Local	11,900	9,400	11,100	+2,500	-800
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payroll employment is expected to show very little overall change in October. A reduction of about 200 jobs in the food processing industry is expected due to a plant closing. Nonmanufacturing employment should remain fairly stable during the 30 day period.

The number of unemployed workers is likely to show an increase of about 200 in October. The rate of unemployment is expected to inch upward about two-tenths of a percentage point to 4.4 percent of the labor force.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: September, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$393.34	$386.64	$358.42	43.9	43.2	39.3	$8.96	$8.95	$9.12
Durable Goods	388.24	404.32	342.88	46.0	47.4	39.8	8.44	8.53	8.59
Nondurable Goods	401.47	363.00	382.53	40.8	37.5	38.3	9.84	9.68	9.91
Food & Kindred Products	503.55	436.95	447.10	44.8	41.3	42.1	11.24	10.58	10.62
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.